



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/762,074	01/29/2001	Douglas L. Jewell	2206-3750.1U	7836

7590 07/13/2004
Laurence B Bond
Trask Britt
PO Box 2550
Salt Lake City, UT 84110

EXAMINER

ENG, GEORGE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2643

DATE MAILED: 07/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/762,074

Applicant(s)

JEWELL ET AL.

Examiner

George Eng

Art Unit

2643

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 April 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 and 22-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,5-12,15-20 and 22-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3,4,13 and 14 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 4/26/2004 (paper no. 12) has been entered.

Response to Amendment

2. This Office action is in response to the amendment filed 3/1/2004 (paper no. 9).

Claim Objections

3. Claims 1 and 11 are objected to because of the following informalities: claims 1 and 11, the second occurrence of "a high speed serial video input" in line 12 should be --said high speed serial video input-- to be corrected. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 1-2, 5-12, 15-20 and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bush et al. (US PAT. 5,539,452 hereinafter Bush) in view of Clapp et al. (US PAT. 5,802,281 hereinafter Clapp) and Shin et al. (US PAT. 5,974,464 hereinafter Shin).

Regarding claim 1, Bush discloses a video telephone system comprising video input means (132, figure 1), a remote interface circuit (372, figure 5), a video output device (644, figure 2), and application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) connected to the video input means, to video output device and to remote interface device, the ASIC having a video-in circuit connected to the video input device from one of the plurality of video signal generating devices (col. 4 lines 37-67 and col. 5 lines 1-10), a memory circuit (172 & 244, figure 1), data compression circuit (180, figure 1) means connected to the memory circuit to receive stored data and compress the stored data, video processing means (248, figure 1) connected to receive the outgoing compressed data and connected to the remote interface unit to transmit outgoing compressed data, video decompression means (520 & 172, figure 2) connected to video processing means to received the incoming compressed data and configured to decompress and

Art Unit: 2643

to transmit incoming compressed data to the memory circuit, video image output means (644, figure 2) connected to receive incoming stored data from the memory circuit and to transmit the incoming stored data to a display device (644, figure 1-2, col. 11 line 14 through col. 15 line 18). Bush differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaches video input means configured to select an input video signal from one of a plurality of video generating devices. However, Clapp discloses a peripheral video conferencing system capable of allowing a user to select video image associated with a source video signal received from either a main or an auxiliary video source in order to enhance the functionality of the audio and visual communication system (abstract, col. 6 lines 21-43, col. 18 lines 19-40 and col. 20 line 12 through col. 21 line 2). Thus, it recognizes the peripheral video conferencing system of Clapp is capable for use with a plurality of video input devices so that the video input means is configured to select an input video signal from one of a plurality of video signal generating devices, i.e., cameras or VCRs. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the video telephone system of Bush in having the video input means configured to select an input video signal from one of a plurality of video generating devices, as taught by Clapp, in order to enhance the functionality of the audio and visual communication system. Furthermore, neither Bush nor Clapp specifically teaches the video-in circuit connected to said video input means to receive a high speed serial video input so that the memory circuit connect to video-in circuit to receive the high speed serial video input and transmit the high speed serial video input. However, Shin teaches a new high speed digital interface comprising video input device connected to video input means for receiving a high speed serial video input and a buffer connected to the video input device to receive the high

Art Unit: 2643

speed serial video input and transmit the high speed serial video input as stored data in order to support a variety of video I/O devices, thereby enables reliable and safe data transmission at high rate (col. 2 line 60 through col. 4 line 5 and col. 4 line 55 through col. 5 line 36). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Bush and Clapp in having the ASIC including the high speed serial input so that the video-in circuit connected to said video input means to receive one of the input video signal from one of the plurality of video signal generating device and the high speed serial video input, and the memory circuit connect to video-in circuit to receive the one of the input video signal and the high speed serial video input and transmit one of the input video signal and the high speed serial video input as stored data, in order to support a variety of video I/O devices, thereby enables reliable and safe data transmission at high rate.

Regarding claim 2, Bush discloses video telephone system wherein the remote interface circuit (372, figure 5) includes a modem (col. 19 lines 49-55).

Regarding claim 5, Bush discloses video telephone system wherein the video input means includes a video decoder circuit (500 & 520, figure 2) to receive selected video signals and convert said selected video signals to an input video signal.

Regarding claims 6-7, Bush discloses video telephone system wherein the video-in circuit includes control register connected to video processing means to receive control signals therefrom and input configuration circuit to input control signals to cause input configuration circuit to operate to supply one of the plurality of video input signals (col. 5 line 17 through col. 6 line 9), a decimation circuit (156, figure 3) which operates to reduce the density of the output

Art Unit: 2643

signal and is connected to buffer (172, figure 3) to store and transmit an output video (col. 12 lines 58-64).

Regarding claims 8-9, Bush discloses video telephone system further including a data bus for interconnecting various devices (figures 1-6), bus control circuit includes a bone interface circuit being configured to generate and supply the control signal (col. 6 lines 3-9).

Regarding claim 10, Bush discloses video telephone system wherein the video processor means (248, figure 4) includes a data processor connected to said remote interface circuit, a processor interface connected to said data processor to supply data thereto and an arbitration and control circuit connected to said processor interface and to said bone interface circuit and configured to select and activate one of the bone interface circuit and the processor interface, and a host interface circuit connected to said arbitration and control circuit, said host interface circuit being configured to supply to and receive data from the processor interface and the bone interface circuit, said arbitration and control circuit also being connected to supply and receive video signals to and from an external device for obtaining and displaying video images (col. 16 lines 15-32 and col. 18 lines 28-35)

Regarding claim 11, Bush discloses a video telephone system comprising video input means (132, figure 1), a remote interface circuit (372, figure 5), a video output device (644, figure 2), and application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) connected to the video input means, to video output device and to remote interface device, the ASIC having a video-in circuit connected to the video input device from one of the plurality of video signal generating devices (col. 4 lines 37-67 and col. 5 lines 1-10), a memory circuit (172 & 244, figure 1), data compression circuit (180, figure 1) means connected to the memory circuit to receive stored data

Art Unit: 2643

and compress the stored data, video processing means (248, figure 1) connected to receive the outgoing compressed data and connected to the remote interface unit to transmit outgoing compressed data, video decompression means (520 & 172, figure 2) connected to video processing means to received the incoming compressed data and configured to decompress and to transmit incoming compressed data to the memory circuit, video image output means (644, figure 2) connected to receive incoming stored data from the memory circuit and to transmit the incoming stored data to a display device (644, figure 1-2, col. 11 line 14 through col. 15 line 18). Bush differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaches video output means configured to select one of a plurality of video output devices to receive an output video signal. However, Clapp discloses a peripheral video conferencing system capable of allowing a user to route output video signals to one or both the output interface in order to enhance the functionality of the audio and visual communication system (abstract, col. 6 lines 58-67, col. 18 lines 19-40 and col. 21 line 20 through col. 22 line 24). Thus, it recognizes the peripheral video conferencing system of Clapp is capable for use with a plurality of video output devices so that the video output means is configured to select an one of a plurality of video output devices to receive the output video signal. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the video telephone system of Bush in having the video output means configured to select one of a plurality of video output devices to receive an output video signal, as taught by Clapp, in order to enhance the functionality of the audio and visual communication system. Furthermore, neither Bush nor Clapp specifically teaches the video-in circuit connected to said video input means to receive a high speed serial video input so that the memory circuit connect to video-in circuit to receive the high speed serial video input

Art Unit: 2643

and transmit the high speed serial video input. However, Shin teaches a new high speed digital interface comprising video input device connected to video input means for receiving a high speed serial video input and a buffer connected to the video input device to receive the high speed serial video input and transmit the high speed serial video input as stored data in order to support a variety of video I/O devices, thereby enables reliable and safe data transmission at high rate (col. 2 line 60 through col. 4 line 5 and col. 4 line 55 through col. 5 line 36). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Bush and Clapp in having the ASIC including the high speed serial input so that the video-in circuit connected to said video input means to receive one of the input video signal from one of the plurality of video signal generating device and the high speed serial video input, and the memory circuit connect to video-in circuit to receive the one of the input video signal and the high speed serial video input and transmit one of the input video signal and the high speed serial video input as stored data, in order to support a variety of video I/O devices, thereby enables reliable and safe data transmission at high rate.

Regarding claim 12, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 2.

Regarding claims 15-16, the limitations of the claims are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claims 6-7.

Regarding claims 17-18, the limitations of the claims are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claims 8-9.

Regarding claim 19, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 10.

Regarding claim 20, Bush discloses the video telephone system wherein said video image out circuit includes a memory control sequencer (col. 5 lines 17-19), a line buffer (288 & 326, figure 1) being configured to receive incoming stored data from the memory control sequencer, an interpolator circuit (340, figure 1) connected to the line buffer to receive the video output signal and generate a an interpolated signal (col. 17 lines 36-64), a buffer (324, figure 1), a control register connected to the data bus to receive control signals (col. 6 lines 3-9), an encoder (368, figure 1) connected to the buffer to receive the interpolated video signal.

Regarding claim 22, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 11.

Regarding claim 23, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 2.

Regarding claim 24, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 5.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 3-4 and 13-14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 and 22-24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Deierling (US PAT. 6,243,129) discloses a video conferencing arrangement for selectively crating a composite arrangement of video conferencing data along with video data from a plurality of video signal generating devices in order to provide simultaneous viewing of video conferencing data along with video data from a supplemental video source (abstract and figure 3).

9. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

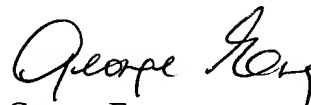
Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George Eng whose telephone number is (703) 308-9555. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday to Friday from 7 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Curtis Kuntz, can be reached on (703) 305-4708.

Art Unit: 2643

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.



George Eng
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2643